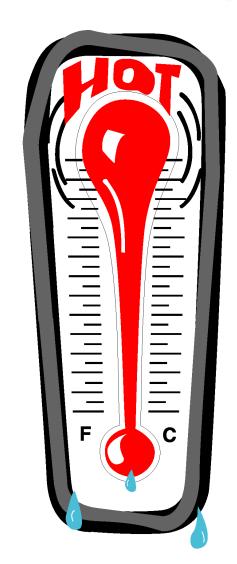
CHILLING CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING



Stephen E. Schwartz



Ethical Culture Society of Suffolk



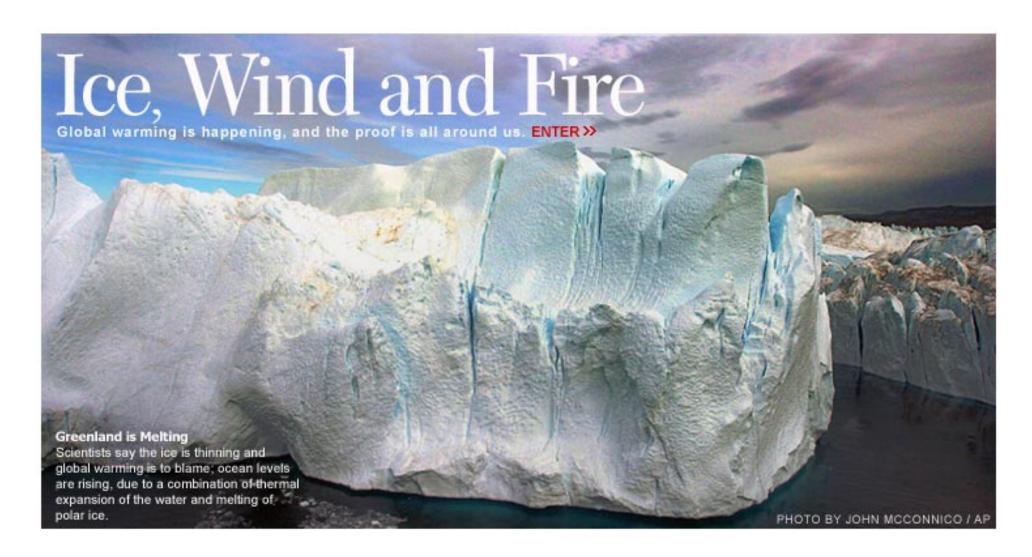
April 2, 2006

http://www.ecd.bnl.gov/steve/schwartz.html

TIME MAGAZINE, APRIL 3, 2006



TIME MAGAZINE, APRIL 3, 2006



www.time.com

CANADA



INDIA



www.time.com

INDIA



NEW ORLEANS

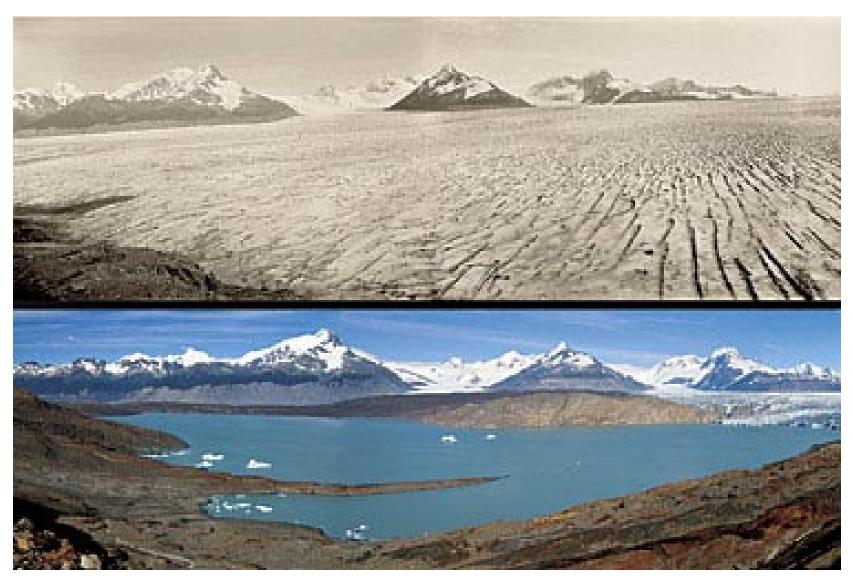


ALASKA



UPSALA GLACIER, ANDES, ARGENTINA

1928



2004

www.time.com

RETREAT OF MID-LATITUDE GLACIERS

South Cascade Glacier, Washington

1928 2000





PASTERZE GLACIER, AUSTRIA 1875 - 2004



About 2 km shorter.

Terminus replaced by artificial lake.

Decrease in length about 15 meters per year.

In 2003, decrease was 30 m in length and 6.5 m in thickness.

MOUNT HOOD, OREGON 1984 - 2002



PORTAGE GLACIER, ALASKA 1914 - 2004





http://www.worldviewofglobalwarming.org/pages/glaciers.html

RHONE GLACIER, VALAIS, SWITZERLAND 1859 - 2001





Glacial retreat is 2.5 km.

Base is 450 meters higher.

GRINNELL GLACIER GLACIER NATIONAL PARK 1911 - 2000





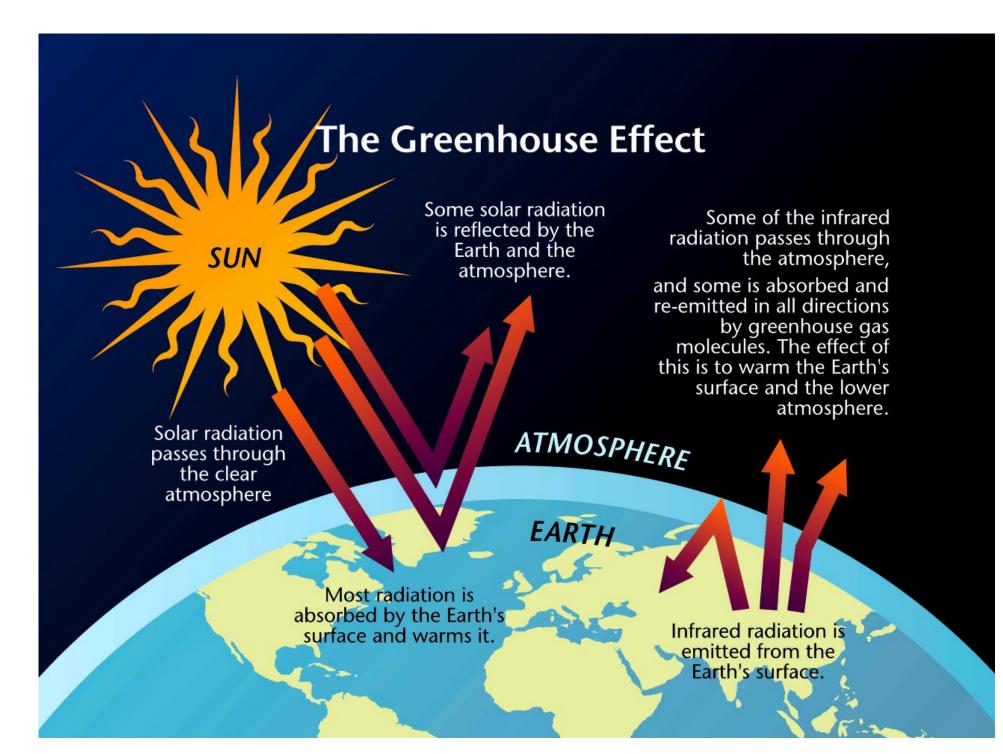
FUNAFUTI, TUVALU



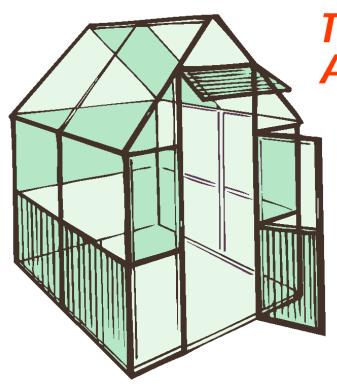
The 11,000 Tuvaluans live on nine coral atolls totaling 10 square miles scattered over 500,000 square miles of the South Pacific.

"Our whole culture will have to be transplanted."

- Paani Laupepa, Former Assistant Environmental Minister later Assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs



THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT



THE EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET: A DELICATE BALANCE

- Sunlight heats the Earth.
- The warm Earth radiates energy (in the form of infrared radiation, or heat) back out to space.
- •Some of this infrared radiation is trapped in the atmosphere, giving Earth its temperate climate.

This is the greenhouse effect.
Without it, the Earth's climate would be like the moon's, harsh and severe.

ATMOSPHERIC RADIATION

Energy per area per time

Power per area

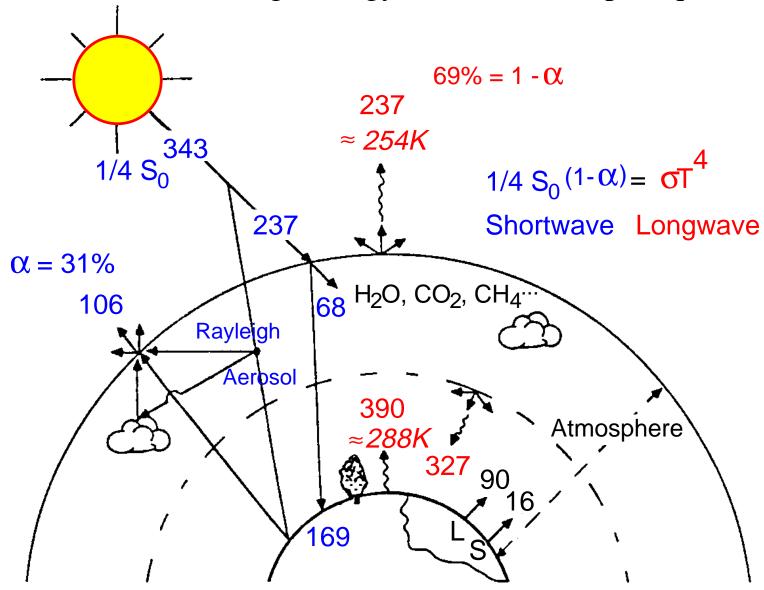
Unit:

Watt per square meter W m⁻²



GLOBAL ENERGY BALANCE

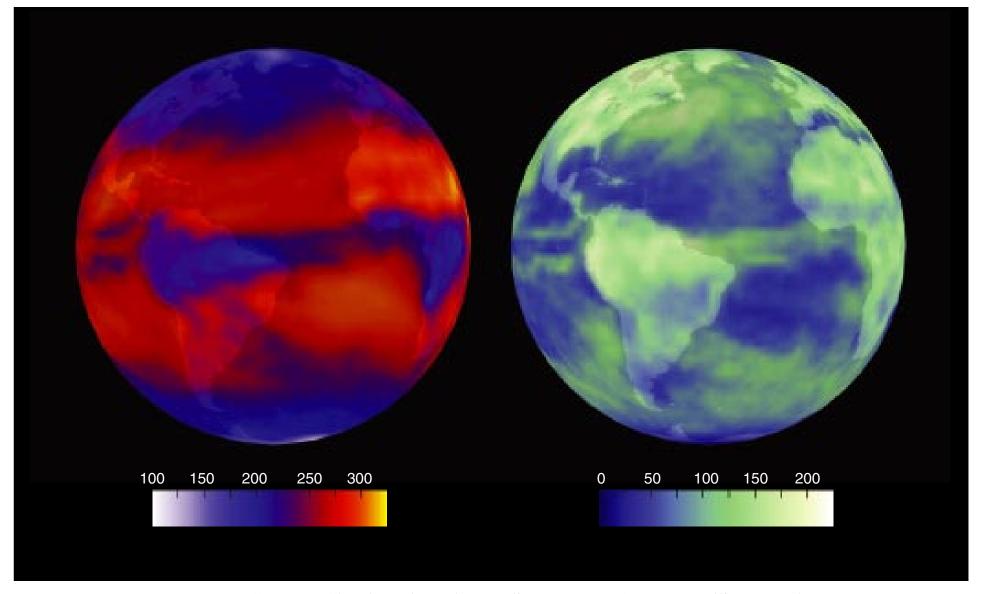
Global and annual average energy fluxes in watts per square meter



Schwartz, 1996, modified from Ramanathan, 1987

GEOGRAPHICAL VARIATION OF ATMOSPHERIC RADIATION

Annual average radiative flux at top of atmosphere, W m⁻² Emitted thermal infrared Reflected shortwave

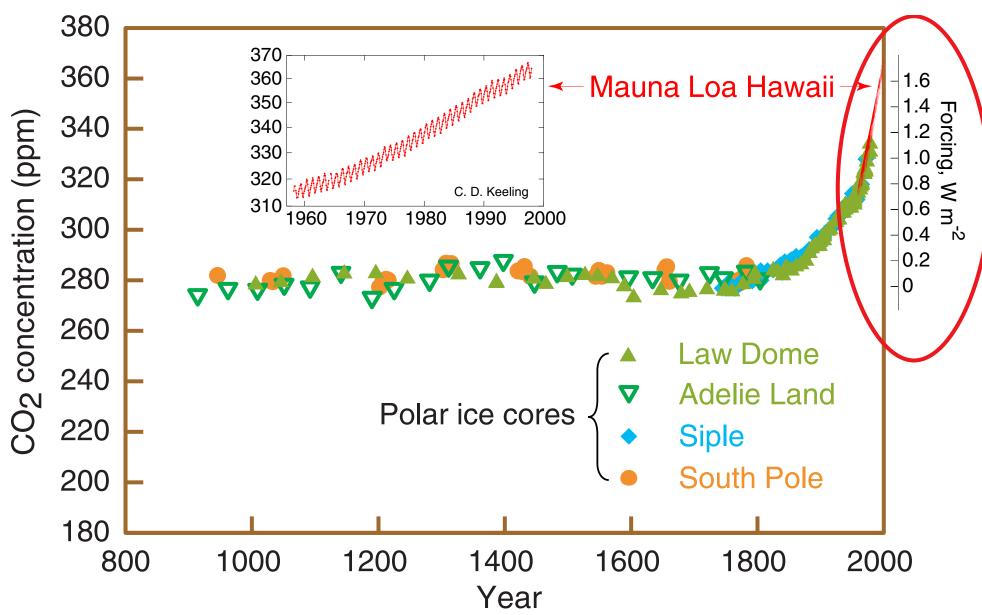


CERES (Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy System satellite, March, 2000 - May, 2001

Everybody talks about the weather— But nobody does anything about it. – Mark Twain

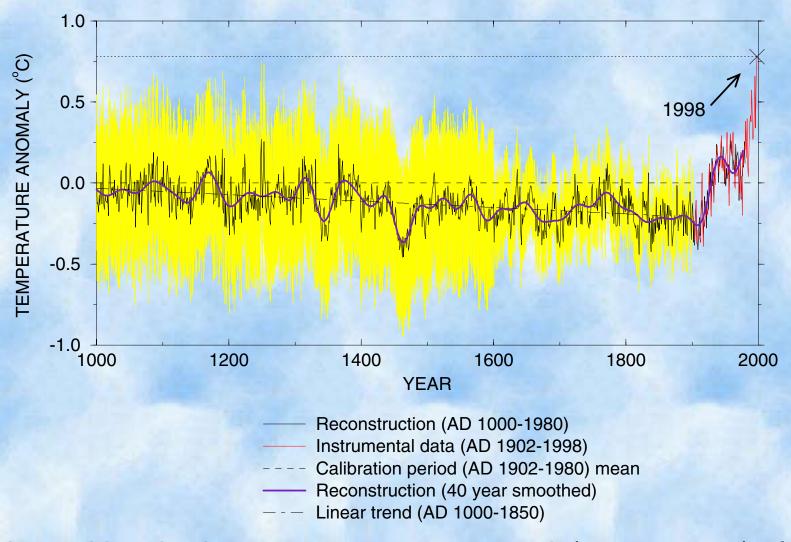
Now with the greenhouse effect, we ARE doing something about it. What are we doing?

ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE IS INCREASING



Global carbon dioxide concentration and infrared radiative forcing over the last thousand years

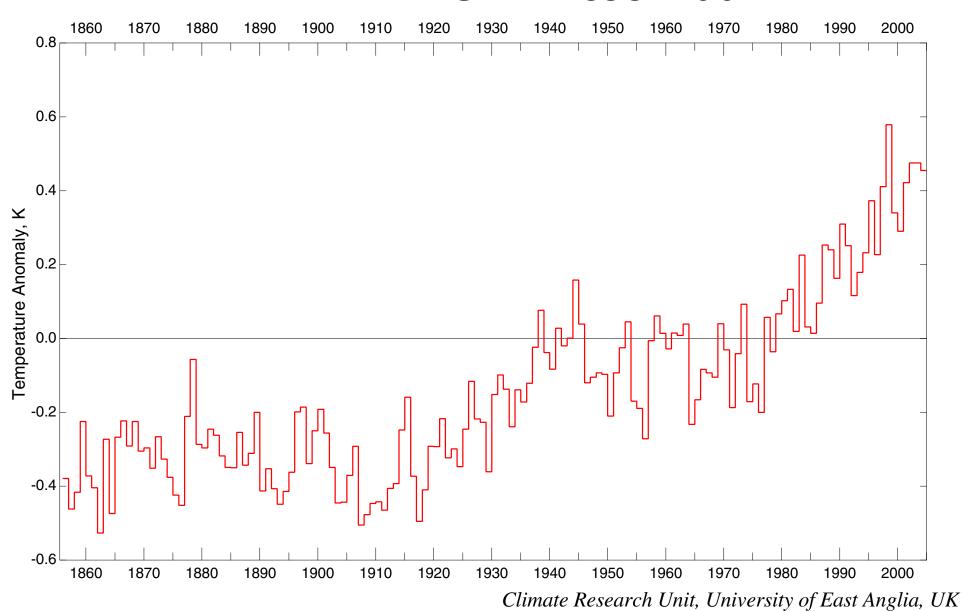
THE TEMPERATURE'S RISING



Northern Hemisphere temperature trend (1000-1998), from tree-ring, coral, and ice-core proxy records As calibrated by instrumental measurements.

Mann et al., Geophysical Research Letters, 1999

CHANGE IN GLOBAL MEAN SURFACE TEMPERATURE 1855-2004



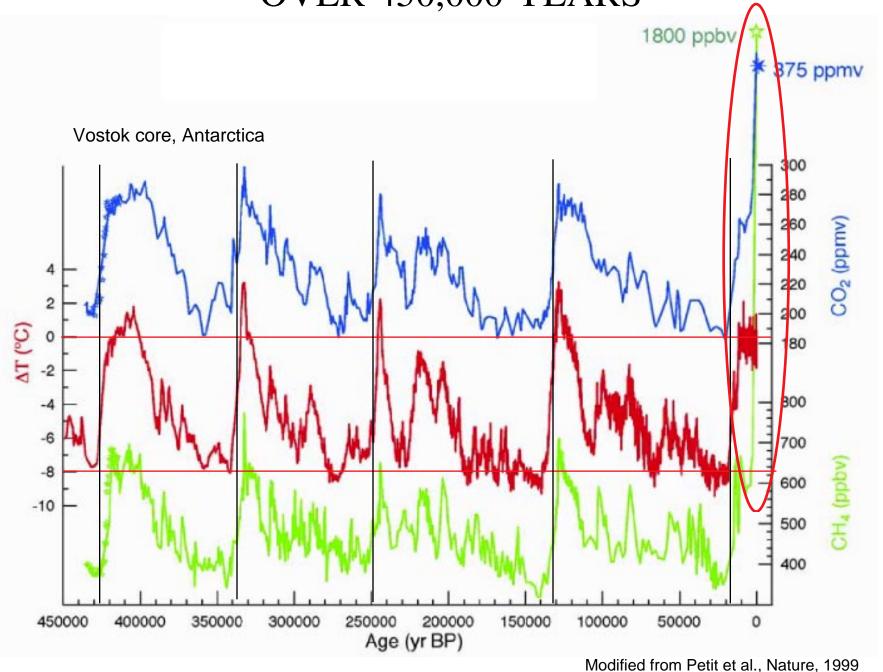
INDICATIONS OF SYSTEMATIC WARMING IN RECENT YEARS

The 1990s were the *warmest decade* in the instrumental record.

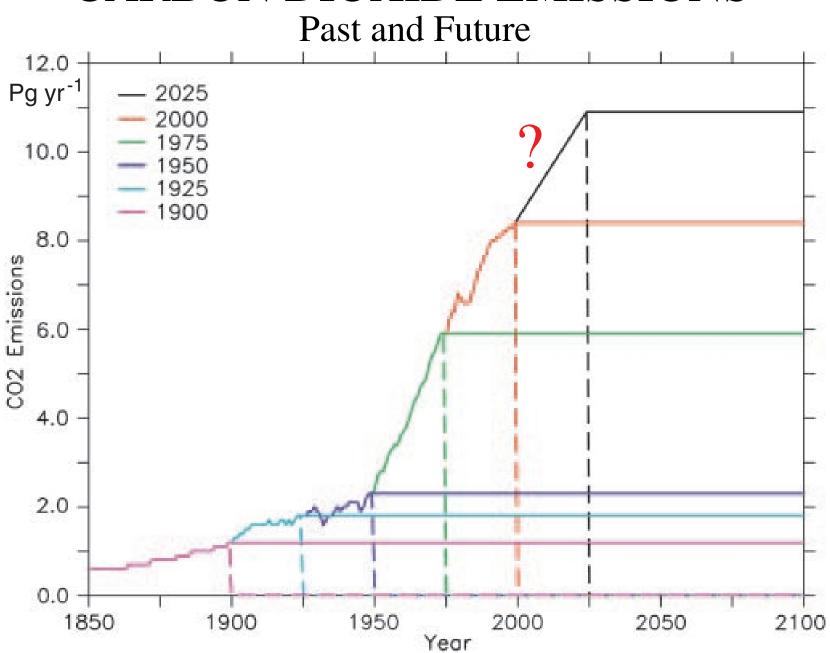
The warmest two years of the entire instrumental record have been 1998 and 2002.

The *nine warmest years* globally have now occurred in the 1990s and 2000s.

GREENHOUSE GASES AND TEMPERATURE OVER 450,000 YEARS



CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS



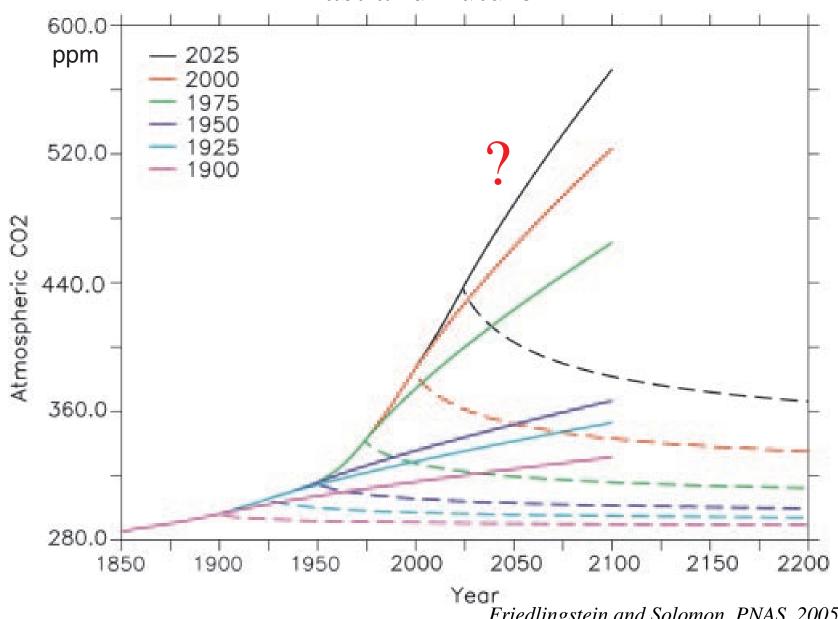
Friedlingstein and Solomon, PNAS, 2005

DEFORESTATION AS A SOURCE OF ATMOSPHERIC CO₂



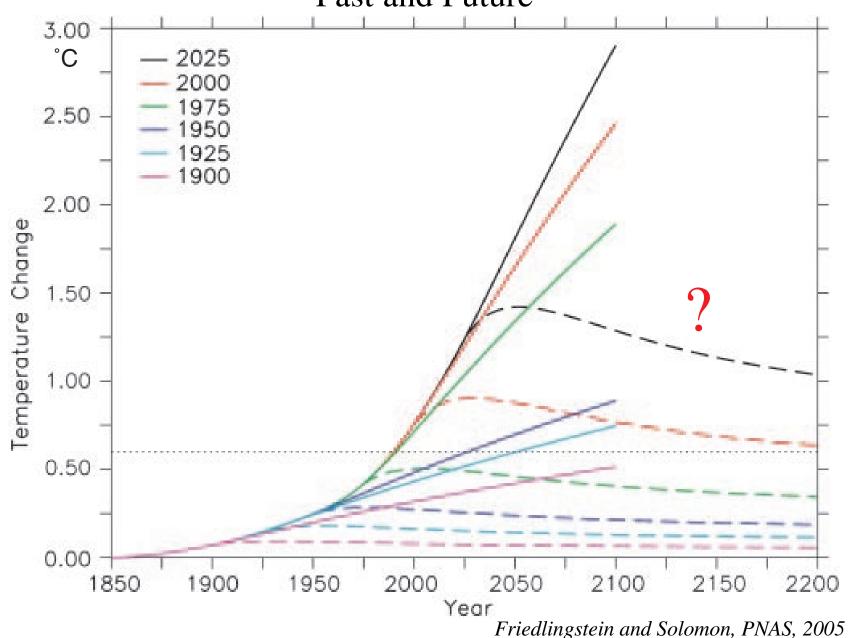
CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE ATMOSPHERE

Past and Future



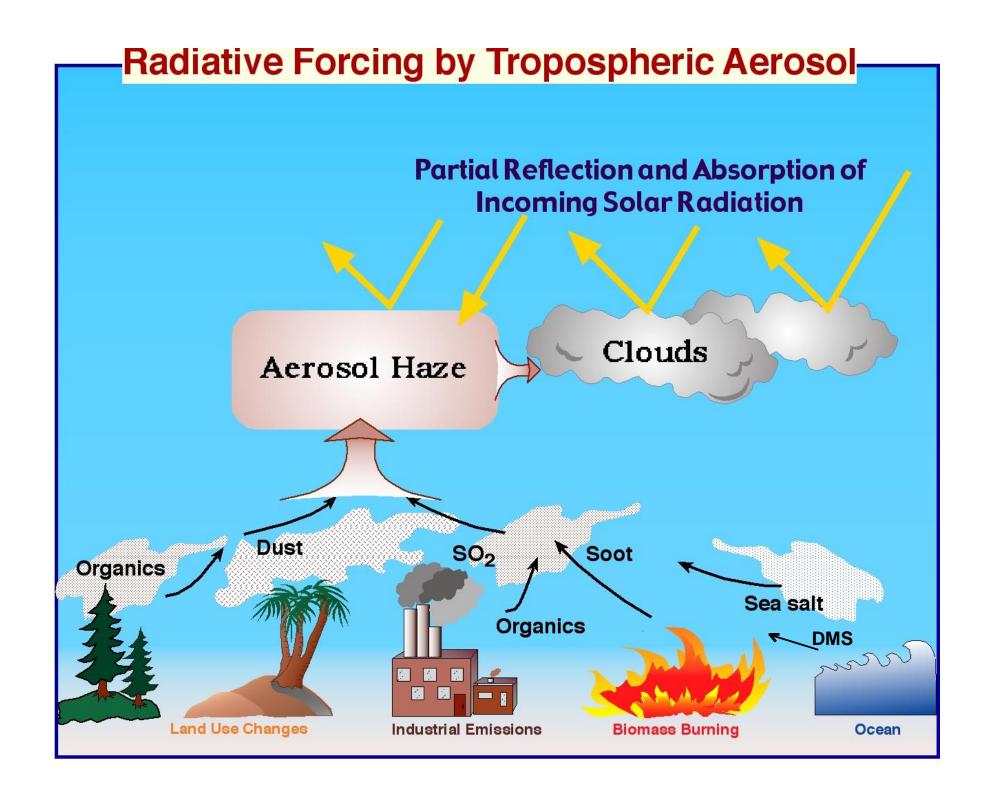
Friedlingstein and Solomon, PNAS, 2005

GLOBAL MEAN SURFACE TEMPERATURE CHANGE Past and Future

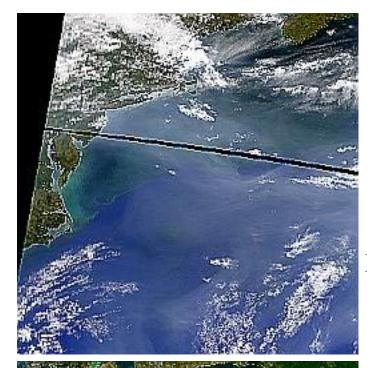


WHAT'S MISSING FROM THIS STORY?

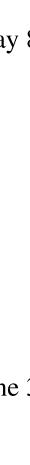
RADIATIVE FORCING BY AEROSOLS



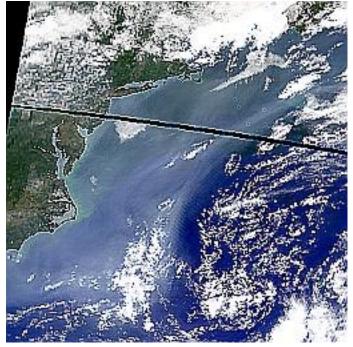
LIGHT SCATTERING BY ANTHROPOGENIC AEROSOLS, 2000



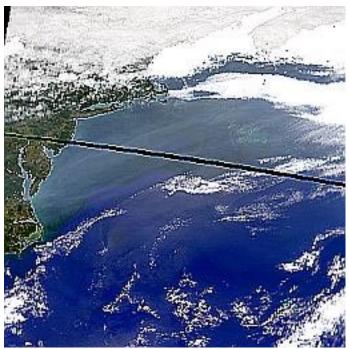
May 8



June 3



June 2



June 11

IMPLICATIONS OF AEROSOL FORCING

- Aerosol negative (cooling) forcing is likely *offsetting* a substantial fraction of positive (warming) forcing by greenhouse gases.
- A substantial fraction of the forcing of 40 years of CO₂ emissions is being offset by *a week's worth of aerosol*.
- The aerosol forcing is likely responsible for the *low apparent* climate sensitivity based on greenhouse gas forcing only.
- It is very likely that the global warming due to CO₂ and other GHG's is *substantially greater* than has been experienced thus far.

WHERE IS ALL THIS CO₂ COMING FROM?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

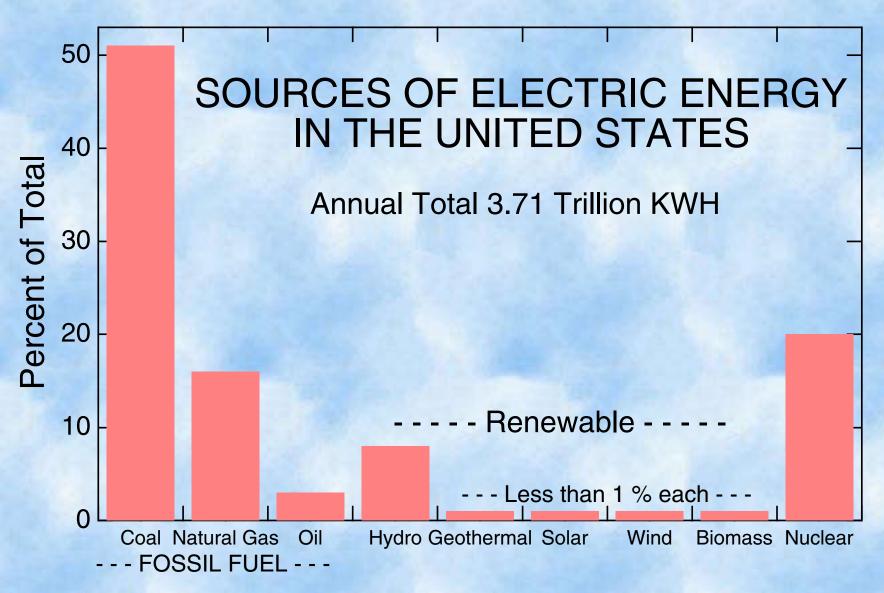
HOW MUCH CARBON IS IN A GALLON OF GASOLINE? 2 lbs? 5 lbs!?! 1 lb? All of this carbon goes into the

All of this carbon goes into the atmosphere as carbon dioxide when you burn the gasoline in your car.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO DOUBLE THE FUEL ECONOMY OF A CAR . . .

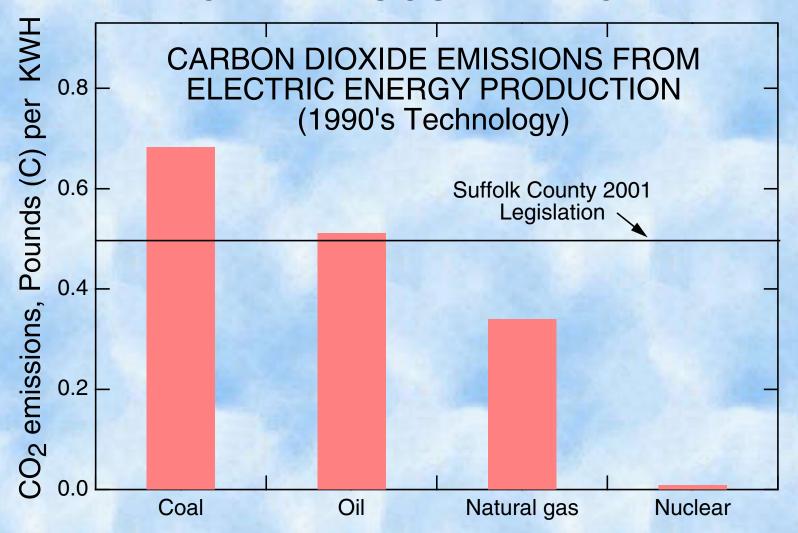


WHERE DOES YOUR ELECTRIC ENERGY COME FROM?



On Long Island most electric energy derives from combustion of oil.

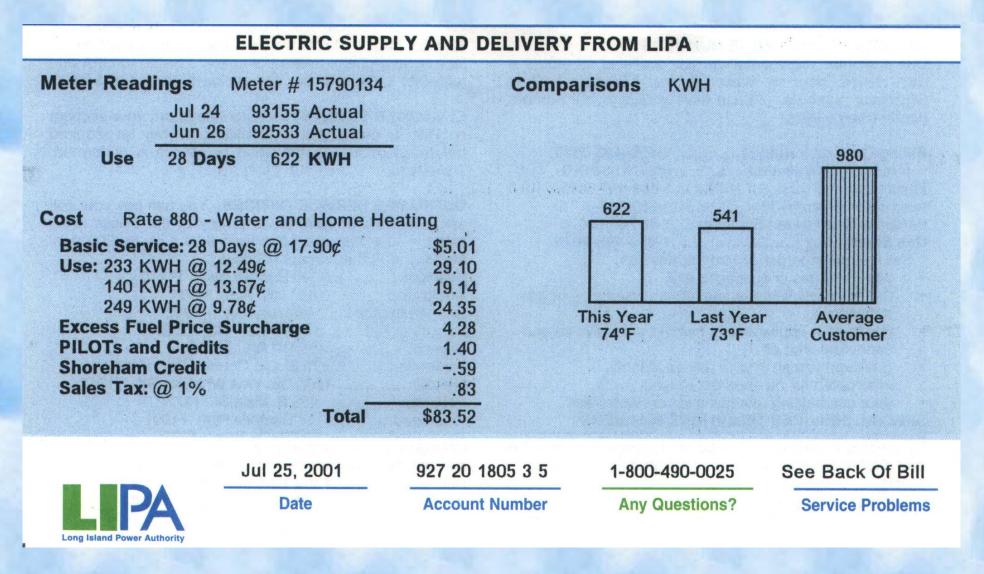
YOUR FAMILY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT



A typical household using 1000 kilowatt hours of electricity per month is responsible for emission of 3 tons of carbon a year in the form of carbon dioxide.

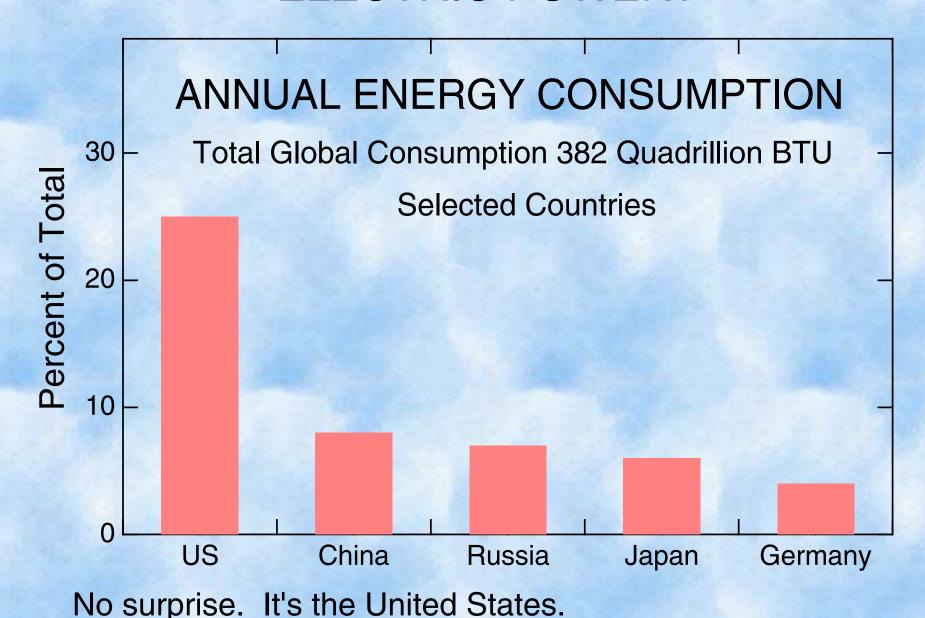
How much does your household contribute?

YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

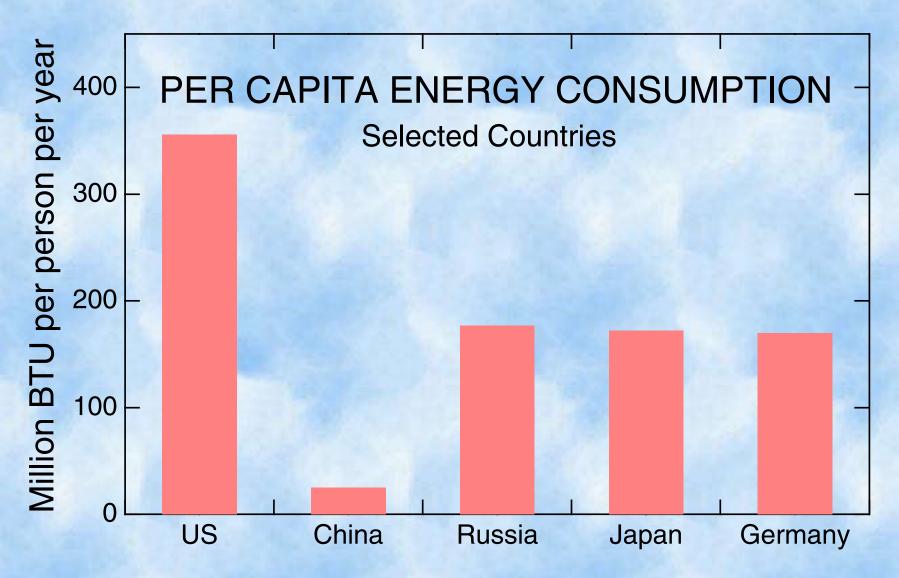


At half a pound of carbon per KWH, the average household is responsible for emission of 500 pounds of carbon a month.

WHAT COUNTRY USES THE MOST ELECTRIC POWER?

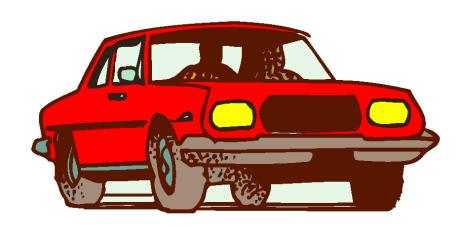


WHAT COUNTRY USES THE MOST ELECTRIC POWER PER CAPITA?



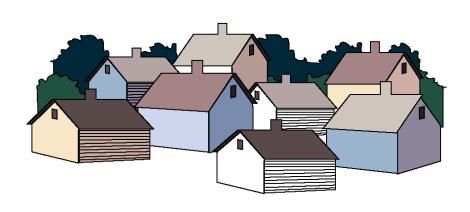
No surprise. It's the United States again.

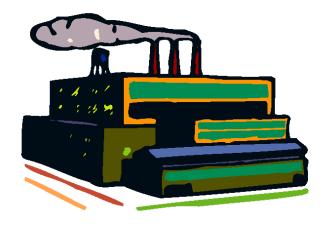
WHERE IS THIS CARBON DIOXIDE COMING FROM? WE ARE ALL RESPONSIBLE.



Burning a gallon of gasoline in your car puts 5 pounds of carbon in the atmosphere as carbon dioxide (CO₂), and it will stay there for decades — maybe a century!

Other sources are home heating and electric power production.





Global Atmosphere, Global Warming

QUESTIONS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING

- IS IT REAL?
- IS IT IMPORTANT?
- WHAT IS IT DUE TO?
- HOW MUCH MORE CAN WE EXPECT?
- ARE WE SEEING JUST THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG?



RESEARCH AT BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY IS HELPING
TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.